Steer Axle for Forklift

Steer Axle for Forklifts - The definition of an axle is a central shaft meant for revolving a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself may be connected to the wheels and rotate together with them. In this instance, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle can be attached to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn turn around the axle. In this particular situation, a bushing or bearing is placed in the hole in the wheel to enable the wheel or gear to revolve all-around the axle.

When referring to trucks and cars, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the term means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing around it which is normally referred to as a casting is likewise known as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the term means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are frequently known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve in order to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles even maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the vehicle body. In this particular system the axles must also be able to bear the weight of the motor vehicle plus whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like for example the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition serves only as a steering part and as suspension. Various front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in several types of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer sports utility vehicles and on the front of numerous brand new cars and light trucks. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the vehicle frame or body or likewise could be integral in a transaxle. The axle shafts then transmit driving torque to the wheels. The shafts in an independent suspension system are similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

Lastly, in reference to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague classification. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.